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They were summoned to appear before the committee to furnish information not only as to the advisability of suspending the naval building programme but also to give their opinion as to the efficiency of the capital ship and whether or not it is obsolete, as has been intimated by Senator Borah in speeches in the Senate. They denied that the capital ship is inefficient, and insisted that the present programme ought to be continued without interruption, asserting that to suspend it for six months not only was unnecessary but would result in greater loss to the Government than to suspend it for any longer period.

After considerable discussion the committee decided to ask a complete report on the building programme and the merits of the capital ship as an efficient fighting arm of the navy from the Navy General Board, and named a subcommittee consisting of Senators Pinchot (Wash.), Lodge (Mass.) and Smith (Md.) to consider the report to be submitted from the General Board and later report their conclusions to the full committee.

The subcommittee is to meet next Thursday, at which time it is understood the facts will be furnished by the General Board and will be made the basis for the final report to the Senate as called for by the Borah resolution.

The general opinion is expressed by members of the Naval Affairs Committee that their report will recommend continuation of the building programme on the theory that the capital ship is a desirable and efficient weapon of naval warfare. High naval authorities already have expressed the contention of Gen. Mitchell of the Army Aircraft Service that the development of aviation and aerial bombing has rendered the capital ship useless.

Senator Phelan (Cal.), a member of the committee, brought up at the meeting the question of alleged control by British interests of the world's oil supply and urged an investigation of the matter by the Naval Committee. After some desultory discussion it was informally agreed that if any investigation of the matter were to be made by a committee in Congress it would be more appropriate for consideration by the Foreign Relations Committee than the Naval Affairs Committee. It is generally believed that this will not be entered into during the present Administration, but that it may become the subject of serious consideration after March 4.

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# HOUSE STANDING PAT ON ARMY OF 150,000

Big Appropriation Bills Are Slashed in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Taking up the \$225,000,000 army appropriation bill the House in the first flurry of debate today showed it was ready to fight any attempt to put the enlisted personnel above 150,000 men, but that it would become the subject of serious consideration after March 4.

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# ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL LEADS TO FISTICUFFS

Prominent Utah Men Engage in Combat.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 1.—The Anti-Cigarette bill introduced in the Utah Legislature, which has caused many heated arguments, led to blows between two prominent Utah men. The blows were rained on Mayor Leroy Dixon of Provo, Utah, by Charles P. Cameron, president of a box making company of Salt Lake City, and former president of the Utah Manufacturers' Association, according to eyewitnesses.

That effect occurred following a public hearing on the bill at the Capitol.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SAYS: "When the well is dry we know the worth of water"

CARELESSNESS CREATES CRIME

OPPORTUNITY produces criminals. Remove opportunity and there will be fewer thieves and less crime. One of the most effective and inexpensive ways of accomplishing this is to place your valuables in a modern safe deposit vault, where there is no opportunity for theft.

Safe deposit boxes, to fit your need, from \$5.00 a year upwards may be procured at

Madison Ave. and 40th St. Montague and Clinton Sts. Manhattan Brooklyn

RELY ON CUTICURA To Clear Away Skin Troubles

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 1.—A grain of corn which A. W. Santell of Washington, Iowa, placed in his ear when it was removed by operation to-day. It had been lodged in the ear for thirty-two years and had caused Santell much suffering.

# ADMIRAL BOWLES FINDS MAYFLOWER STATISTICS

Pilgrim Ship Was 90 Feet Long and 20 Wide.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Feb. 1.—The dimensions of the Pilgrim ship Mayflower, as gleaned from records of Lloyd's of London, were given in an address here to-night by former Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles as "length 90 feet, beam 20 feet, depth of hold 12 to 14 feet." He said the figures were obtained after a personal research.

He added that the records gave the Mayflower's capacity as "100 tons," which was the unit for measuring Bordeaux wine at the time the Pilgrim sailed.

# AUDIT OF SHIP BOARD BY MORSE ATTACKED

Tweeddale Says \$457,271 Has Been Paid Without Starting Revelations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Emphatic assurance that the Shipping Board would be able to account for every cent spent for the construction of vessels was given to-day to the House committee which is conducting an inquiry into the board's operations by Alonzo Tweeddale, general comptroller of the board. Searching audits of accounts, he declared, had revealed no evidence of fraud or misappropriation of funds.

During his testimony Mr. Tweeddale also contradicted the assertion, made before the committee by Col. E. H. Abadie, his predecessor as general comptroller, that he (Abadie) had been "railroaded" out of his job by Martin J. Gillen, former executive assistant to the chairman of the Shipping Board. Mr. Gillen repeatedly defended Col. Abadie's methods, which did not meet with the approval of some members of the board, according to Mr. Tweeddale, who denied also that he had made any attempt to dislodge Col. Abadie in order to get his job.

Declaring that when he was elevated from treasurer of the Shipping Board to general comptroller he was given complete freedom to recommend his successor as treasurer, the witness asserted that he had selected R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, who had been serving as assistant treasurer.

No influence whatever was brought to bear on the selection, Mr. Tweeddale declared. Questioned by committee members, he said that to his knowledge Mr. Bolling had never used his influence, officially or unofficially, to help contractors building ships for the board.

Discussing the audit made by Percy Morse & Co., New York, of the accounts of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, which was charged at a previous hearing, had brought to light a \$200,000 voucher for the personal expenses of Charles M. Schwab while in charge of the Emergency Fleet Corporation's ship construction programme, Mr. Tweeddale declared the audit had been called off because it was expected to cost at least \$750,000, perhaps \$1,000,000.

Although the Percy-Morse auditors later were authorized to resume their examination of the Bethlehem accounts, Mr. Tweeddale said, they have failed to make good their promise to make "startling disclosures." The board, until Jan. 1 last, paid Percy, Morse & Co. \$457,271 for its audit, according to the General Comptroller, who declared it could have been done by the board's own force of auditors as efficiently and at less than one-third that expense.

Mr. Tweeddale estimated it would take the Percy-Morse auditors eight or nine months to complete their work, and that the total cost of their audit probably would reach \$1,000,000. A thorough examination of the Bethlehem's accounts by the Shipping Board's auditors, Mr. Tweeddale said, had revealed no glaring irregularities.

Representative Steel, Republican, of Pennsylvania, a member of the committee, asked Mr. Tweeddale whether he did not think that a "fraud had been perpetrated on the Government" by Percy, Morse & Co. in that it had "promised to make startling disclosures," but that "after an expenditure of nearly a half million dollars no disclosure of practical value had been disclosed." Mr. Steel wanted to know if the General Comptroller thought there was basis for court action by the Government on this ground.

"I should think there would be basis for such action," replied Mr. Tweeddale.

# BERGDOLL NOT YET SAFE IN GERMANY

United States May Ask for Surrender of Philadelphia Draft Dodger.

BRIBE TALK DISCOUNTED Nothing Known at Capital About Alleged \$100,000 for 'Distribution.'

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. There were intimations at the State Department to-day that Germany would be invited to surrender Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft dodger, to this Government. It is recognized that the war has abrogated all existing treaties and the armistice that the background of any relationship that may exist between this country and Germany. Despite this it is believed that a polite suggestion to Germany that Bergdoll be delivered over to this country before peace is made would be heeded.

War Department officials were asked to-day about a statement attributed to Bergdoll in a press dispatch from Germany that he had been released for \$100,000, to be distributed in Washington. It was stated positively at the department that the slightest evidence of anything of this sort has been brought to light by any of the War Department's inquiries in connection with the Bergdoll case. No credence is given to Bergdoll's statement, Mr. Gibbons is dead, having been drowned while on a fishing trip in Mexican waters a few weeks ago.

In Secretary Baker's office dignified silence is maintained concerning most of the Bergdoll case. The War Department is not concerned over the story told by Bergdoll concerning influences that were set at work to secure his release, under the guardianship of two sergeants, who were in turn under the command of a civilian attorney for Bergdoll.

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# BERGDOLL INCIDENT STILL STIRS GERMANS

Not Satisfied With Apology Offered by America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. Commenting on the announcement that an official expression of regret over the Bergdoll incident was given to the German High Commissioner in the occupied territory by Col. Stone, on behalf of Major-General Henry T. Allen, commanding the American forces of occupation, the *Tasische Zeitung* says Gen. Allen's act is a confession that the Bergdoll incident was a flagrant violation of international law. A demand is made by the paper for a preliminary investigation of the action of the Coblenz police in aiding the American army detectives who tried to kidnap Bergdoll.

"That the Provost Marshal had recently come from America and in authorizing the arrest assumed that Bergdoll was in occupied territory is insufficient justification for the abuse of German sovereignty," the paper states.

The German Foreign Minister, it continues, must make it plain that German authorities are executors of the law on German soil, and the Allies have no right beyond safeguarding their troops and preserving order. "The circumstances, however, necessitate investigation instead of being a domestic matter," the article continues. "It appears from the report of the police at Coblenz that the American detective who verbally asked for a pass on the ground that he wished to make a trip through the unoccupied territory to arrest a criminal, not only obtained the pass, but on it the written request that no action be placed in the way of his accomplishing his aim of tracing the criminal. This action shows that there are officials functioning in Germany without the slightest understanding of the most important legal principles for intercourse with foreign authorities."

CELEBRATE MONROE DOCTRINE. A plan for an international exposition to mark the 100th anniversary of the promulgation of the Monroe Doctrine, which occurs on December 2, 1923, was formed yesterday by a committee including Major George Haven Putnam, John A. Stewart and others. At a meeting in the City Club it was decided to ask Congress and the New York Legislature to take note of the anniversary and to approve plans for a celebration. It was suggested that this be held during December, 1923, and January, 1924.

# WHISKEY'S GRAVEST SCANDAL OVER CITY

Indictments and Shakeup in Dry Forces Seen Despite Official Denials.

INVOLVE HIGH OFFICIALS Prominent Democratic Politician Also Is Mentioned in Rumors.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. In spite of emphatic denials by Prohibition Director Kramer and other officials the report persists here that the greatest whiskey scandal that has developed since prohibition is threatened in New York City. A number of investigations made by Treasury officials and secret agents of the Government into the situation there. Nothing in the report reflects on the character or integrity of Charles R. O'Connor, supervising agent of the New York district, but it is understood that a prominent Democratic politician, a well known New York character, and a number of high officials in the enforcement service are involved.

It is said here repeatedly that as a result of the situation in New York and the investigations that have been made, a number of indictments are likely and that a general reorganization of the New York district is probable. No official statement in respect to conditions found there or the action that is to be taken could be obtained, both Director Kramer and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams denying any knowledge of special reports in the matter. They declared they knew absolutely nothing of any new frauds or scandal or contemplated reorganization.

Reports current here, however, say that Daniel J. Chapin, Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent, spent ten days in New York investigating conditions, recommending that prompt action be taken. Following this report that Paul P. Murray, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, went to New York with Capt. Spencer Bliss, it is the policy of prohibition enforcement officials here, and those of the Internal Revenue Bureau also, to keep all matters of this sort quiet until action is taken. Director Kramer and Commissioner Williams denied reports of the recent visit of the two officials to the fact of arrests there had become public.

Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director for the State of New York, last night back to his headquarters in New York City. He is reported to be in the city on Monday, and a certain prohibition official here was to be removed. He denied also that John P. Kramer, national prohibition agent, was in the city on Monday, and that he had been in connection with the removal of what is said to be a forthcoming blow in prohibition enforcement work here that may result in the bringing of indictments against officials in New York City.

Mr. O'Connor said he did call on Secretary Tumulty last week as a purely personal matter at the latter's request, and that he was in connection with the department were discussed.

Daniel J. Chapin, Chief Enforcement Agent, denied the statement that he had preferred charges against and asked for the removal of a certain official while he was in Washington.

"When it comes to scandalous gossip, the small country village has nothing on the great cosmopolitan city of New York," said Mr. O'Connor. "As a matter of fact, I was in Washington last week conferring with my superior officers in relation to conditions in New York in matters connected with my department, as was Mr. Chapin."

"Mr. Tumulty had communicated with me in relation to a personal matter in nowise connected with my department," he called upon him in that connection. As a matter of fact, I had never had the honor of meeting Mr. Tumulty until last week, when I called upon him pursuant to his suggestion. Some of the newspapers state he was responsible for my appointment, which is not true. So far as I know, he had nothing to do with it and knew nothing about it."

"Commissioner Kramer was not in New York on Monday and has not been for at least two weeks, according to a conversation I have just had with him over the long distance telephone. I understand that he is planning to make a trip through the unoccupied territory to Washington to Philadelphia on Monday."

"I called Mr. Chapin's attention to the statement in the afternoon papers that he had preferred charges in Washington against nobody and so far as he knows the article referred to is without foundation."

# THINKS ENFORCEMENT WILL KILL PROHIBITION

Brewers' Attorney Says They Stand for Observance.

William H. Hirst, attorney for the New York State Brewers Association, made public last night a statement in which he declared that his clients stood for the most drastic and rigorous prohibition enforcement, and characterized national prohibition as synonymous with "national corruption, disgrace, contempt for law and the undermining of the foundations of a free and orderly government."

"The Anti-Saloon League," he declared, "certainly cannot point with pride to its achievement. If it were possible to have genuine enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment would be kicked out of the Constitution with even greater speed and less ceremony than it was thrust in."

Mr. Hirst also called attention to the "price the country is paying for national prohibition" in loss of revenue from wines, liquors and beer. His statement contains figures showing that the total revenue derived by the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, from beer, wine and distilled liquor was \$442,939,544, while for the fifty-five years commencing June 30, 1863, and ending June 30, 1919, the country collected directly from distilled and fermented liquors \$7,142,335,794.

For twenty-three years commencing June 30, 1896, and ending June 30, 1918, said Mr. Hirst, "the Federal Government collected directly from breweries alone in internal revenue taxes the sum of \$1,488,931,954. During the same period the State of New York received directly from the liquor traffic the net sum of \$325,500,000."

Mr. Hirst declared that he did not view the situation with alarm, because "the United States has a habit of coming to its senses and correcting any possible blunders which overzealous or false prophets or politicians have made it commit."

# ARCHBISHOP HAYES MAY BE CARDINAL

Name Mentioned With Those of Chicago and Philadelphia Prelates.

ROME, Feb. 1.—"Will there be new American Cardinals?" is the query circulating in the Vatican world, especially since it has been learned that Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes of New York is about to arrive in Rome to be received by the Pope. The Archbishop is understood to have with him for presentation to the Pontiff one of the most important reports brought from America by any member of the episcopate.

It now seems definitely settled that the next consistory will occur at the beginning of March and that a considerable number of Cardinals are to be appointed. By some it is believed one American Cardinal will be created, and among the names mentioned are those of Archbishop Dougherty of Philadelphia, Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago and Archbishop Hayes. Others think that perhaps more than one American Cardinal will be nominated, in view of the constant growth of the Catholic Church in the United States.

In more than one new Cardinal is created for the United States it is said that one of them, perhaps, will be reserved by the Pope in petto. This would mean the Pope thinks it expedient to keep back the name of one Cardinal for a future occasion, whose creation would later be announced publicly and would date from the consistory.

# DEFEAT IS FORECAST FOR CLOTURE ON TARIFF

Opponents Boast of Success of Filibuster Tactics.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. Defeat of the proposed closure rule on the emergency tariff bill in the Senate to-morrow by from 8 to 12 votes is considered to be a certainty, according to leading Senators. Senator Harrison (Miss.), who had been heading the so-called filibuster, openly boasted to-night that closure will fail.

Senator Cumber (N. D.), who has borne the brunt of the debate in favor of the bill, insisted that closure will carry, saying, however, that in the event of failure he will make every effort to obtain a vote some time later. The general understanding is that if closure is not obtained the Republican leaders will lay the tariff bill aside and make all possible speed in the consideration of appropriation bills.

It was rumored to-night that the Democrats might insist upon further consideration of the tariff bill even after closure is defeated in order to test the sincerity of the Republicans who have stated that they were determined to get a vote on the tariff bill "if possible."

N. Y. BOOZE SEIZED ON TRAIN. New Haven, Feb. 1.—Federal prohibition agents to-day arrested two men on an express train from New York to Boston and seized seventy-two quarts of liquor in six suitcases. A woman with them was not held. The men gave the names as Norwood Jones of Boston and Angelo Bellotti of New York, and were held in \$1,000 bonds each.

NO DEPARTMENT OF AIR. Separate Service to Be Created, However, in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Favorable report has been ordered by the Senate Naval Committee on the Keyes bill providing for the creation in the Navy Department of a separate bureau of aviation. The bill, which has been passed by the House, would make the bureau a sub-division of the Bureau of Operations.

Naval officers said to-day they saw in the committee's action a defeat for prohibition, and they hoped that the department would be united under a separate department with a cabinet officer at the head.

# NON-DRINK LIQUOR USE TRIPLES IN 1920

Alcohol for "Medicinal Purposes" a Favorite Loophole for Bootleggers.

53,814,676 GALLONS OUT Huge Thefts From Bonded Warehouses and Corruption of Some Officials Admitted.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. The consumption of non-beverage liquors—the only kind allowed to be sold under the Volstead law—was nearly three times as great in 1920, the first year of national prohibition, as in the previous year, Commissioner Williams of Internal Revenue disclosed in testimony before the House Appropriations Committee made public to-day.

According to tables submitted by Mr. Williams the total amount of non-beverage spirits for which withdrawal permits were issued in 1920 was 53,814,676 gallons, while in 1919 the consumption was only 14,445,161 gallons. The non-beverage spirits include all liquor sold for medicinal purposes, now said to be a favorite bootlegging loophole, alcohol used in making patent medicines with "a kick" as well as industrial alcohol.

Mr. Williams also showed that liquor is being stolen from bonded warehouses at the rate of more than 4,000 gallons a month, the loss from July 31, 1919, to October 31, 1920, a period of fifteen months, being 63,758 gallons. Mr. Williams' testimony was made before the committee in asking for a deficiency appropriation of \$1,600,000 to tighten up on prohibition enforcement between now and July 1, the end of the present fiscal year. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 for this work was allowed by the committee in a bill reported to-day.

The Commissioner admitted that some prohibition agents have yielded to temptation and accepted bribes from bootleggers, but he was inclined to defend them on the ground that their salaries are inadequate. "To believe," he said, "that you could get \$1,500 to \$3,000 a year that would entirely withstand offers of bribes would be too much."

This work has been carried on at a time when it costs more to live and I can realize how some of these people when, with a wife and children at home they did not see how to pay their grocery bills or buy their children shoes, may have succumbed. It was at a time when a crime wave was sweeping the country. In these circumstances some men would be up against a severe temptation if offered \$2,500 or \$5,000 to 'go easy' or to assist in a violation of the law."

# COLUMBUS IN TOWN TO PROTEST DRY LAW

Kin of Original Christopher Totes Private Beer Mug.

Christopher Columbus, who arrived here from Genoa a year and a half ago and went to work in the coal mines at Uniontown, Pa., came to this city yesterday with his savings and strolled back and forth along the Battery wall, while a crowd of several hundred people, who had learned his name, followed him about. He claimed he was a lineal descendant of the original Columbus who had expected he left off his overalls to avoid becoming overheated.

Strapped to his belt Columbus carried a pint beer mug. He carries it, he said, because he considers it a silent protest against prohibition; because a private beer mug is more sanitary than any other, and because he can be sure of getting a full measure of beer, or near-beer, as the case may be.

# THE ADVANTAGES OF BORDEN'S "Grade A" Milk.

Special sanitary supervision at dairies, where specialists look after every detail, makes this milk of unusual value.

Our representative will be pleased to tell you the story of Borden's "Grade A" Milk.

Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc. Cortlandt 7961.

AT McHUGH'S SALE OF CRETONNES At the Old-Time POPULAR SHOP PRICES & VALUES 45¢ 65¢ & 95¢ Less than half former prices 3 EAST 48

THOUGH BLEAK THE DAY the amusing adventures "SMATTER POP?" the clever new "comic" by C.M. Payne, will FLOOD THE HOME WITH SUNSHINE Full page feature printed in colors EVERY SUNDAY in the NEW YORK HERALD

Lamps & Shades during February at discounts of 10% to 50% O VINGTON'S second floor is devoted to lamps and shades of quality and charm. The best lamps from the best sources are all that Ovington's try to show. Yet always the prices are reasonable. Once a year, you will find them lower than they deserve to be. That time is now—and all Ovington lamps and shades carry prices of 10% to 50% less. In addition to lamps, many charming pieces of furniture may be had at discounts of 10% to 25%.

O VINGTON'S "The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" 312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

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INVOLVE HIGH OFFICIALS Prominent Democratic Politician Also Is Mentioned in Rumors.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. In spite of emphatic denials by Prohibition Director Kramer and other officials the report persists here that the greatest whiskey scandal that has developed since prohibition is threatened in New York City. A number of investigations made by Treasury officials and secret agents of the Government into the situation there. Nothing in the report reflects on the character or integrity of Charles R. O'Connor, supervising agent of the New York district, but it is understood that a prominent Democratic politician, a well known New York character, and a number of high officials in the enforcement service are involved.

It is said here repeatedly that as a result of the situation in New York and the investigations that have been made, a number of indictments are likely and that a general reorganization of the New York district is probable. No official statement in respect to conditions found there or the action that is to be taken could be obtained, both Director Kramer and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams denying any knowledge of special reports in the matter. They declared they knew absolutely nothing of any new frauds or scandal or contemplated reorganization.

Reports current here, however, say that Daniel J. Chapin, Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent, spent ten days in New York investigating conditions, recommending that prompt action be taken. Following this report that Paul P. Murray, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, went to New York with Capt. Spencer Bliss, it is the policy of prohibition enforcement officials here, and those of the Internal Revenue Bureau also, to keep all matters of this sort quiet until action is taken. Director Kramer and Commissioner Williams denied reports of the recent visit of the two officials to the fact of arrests there had become public.

Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director for the State of New York, last night back to his headquarters in New York City. He is reported to be in the city on Monday, and a certain prohibition official here was to be removed. He denied also that John P. Kramer, national prohibition agent, was in the city on Monday, and that he had been in connection with the removal of what is said to be a forthcoming blow in prohibition enforcement work here that may result in the bringing of indictments against officials in New York City.

Mr. O'Connor said he did call on Secretary Tumulty last week as a purely personal matter at the latter's request, and that he was in connection with the department were discussed.

Daniel J. Chapin, Chief Enforcement Agent, denied the statement that he had preferred charges against and asked for the removal of a certain official while he was in Washington.

"When it comes to scandalous gossip, the small country village has nothing on the great cosmopolitan city of New York," said Mr. O'Connor. "As a matter of fact, I was in Washington last week conferring with my superior officers in relation to conditions in New York in matters connected with my department, as was Mr. Chapin."

"Mr. Tumulty had communicated with me in relation to a personal matter in nowise connected with my department," he called upon him in that connection. As a matter of fact, I had never had the honor of meeting Mr. Tumulty until last week, when I called upon him pursuant to his suggestion. Some of the newspapers state he was responsible for my appointment, which is not true. So far as I know, he had nothing to do with it and knew nothing about it."

"Commissioner Kramer was not in New York on Monday and has not been for at least two weeks, according to a conversation I have just had with him over the long distance telephone. I understand that he is planning to make a trip through the unoccupied territory to Washington to Philadelphia on Monday."

"I called Mr. Chapin's attention to the statement in the afternoon papers that he had preferred charges in Washington against nobody and so far as he knows the article referred to is without foundation."

# THINKS ENFORCEMENT WILL KILL PROHIBITION

Brewers' Attorney Says They Stand for Observance.

William H. Hirst, attorney for the New York State Brewers Association, made public last night a statement in which he declared that his clients stood for the most drastic and rigorous prohibition enforcement, and characterized national prohibition as synonymous with "national corruption, disgrace, contempt for law and the undermining of the foundations of a free and orderly government."

"The Anti-Saloon League," he declared, "certainly cannot point with pride to its achievement. If it were possible to have genuine enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment would be kicked out of the Constitution with even greater speed and less ceremony than it was thrust in."

Mr. Hirst also called attention to the "price the country is paying for national prohibition" in loss of revenue from wines, liquors and beer. His statement contains figures showing that the total revenue derived by the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, from beer, wine and distilled liquor was \$442,939,544, while for the fifty-five years commencing June 30, 1863, and ending June 30, 1919, the country collected directly from distilled and fermented liquors \$7,142,335,794.

For twenty-three years commencing June 30, 1896, and ending June 30, 1918, said Mr. Hirst, "the Federal Government collected directly from breweries alone in internal revenue taxes the sum of \$1,488,931,954. During the same period the State of New York received directly from the liquor traffic the net sum of \$325,500,000."

Mr. Hirst declared that he did not view the situation with alarm, because "the United States has a habit of coming to its senses and correcting any possible blunders which overzealous or false prophets or politicians have made it commit."

# ARCHBISHOP HAYES MAY BE CARDINAL

Name Mentioned With Those of Chicago and Philadelphia Prelates.

ROME, Feb. 1.—"Will there be new American Cardinals?" is the query circulating in the Vatican world, especially since it has been learned that Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes of New York is about to arrive in Rome to be received by the Pope. The Archbishop is understood to have with him for presentation to the Pontiff one of the most important reports brought from America by any member of the episcopate.

It now seems definitely settled that the next consistory will occur at the beginning of March and that a considerable number of Cardinals are to be appointed. By some it is believed one American Cardinal will be created, and among the names mentioned are those of Archbishop Dougherty of Philadelphia, Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago and Archbishop Hayes. Others think that perhaps more than one American Cardinal will be nominated, in view of the constant growth of the Catholic Church in the United States.

In more than one new Cardinal is created for the United States it is said that one of them, perhaps, will be reserved by the Pope in petto. This would mean the Pope thinks it expedient to keep back the name of one Cardinal for a future occasion, whose creation would later be announced publicly and would date from the consistory.

# DEFEAT IS FORECAST FOR CLOTURE ON TARIFF

Opponents Boast of Success of Filibuster Tactics.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 1. Defeat of the proposed closure rule on the emergency tariff bill in the Senate to-morrow by from 8 to 12 votes is considered to be a certainty, according to leading Senators. Senator Harrison (Miss.), who had been heading the so-called filibuster, openly boasted to-night that closure will fail.

Senator Cumber (N. D.), who has borne the brunt of the debate in favor of the bill, insisted that closure will carry, saying, however, that in the event of failure he will make every effort to obtain a vote some time later. The general understanding is that if closure is not obtained the Republican leaders will lay the tariff bill aside and make all possible speed in the consideration of appropriation bills.

It was rumored to-night that the Democrats might insist upon further consideration of the tariff bill even after closure is defeated in